

ABSTRACT

The magnetic recording medium of the present invention has a substrate, a perpendicular magnetic recording layer, and a soft magnetic layer formed therebetween, having a thickness of less than 100 nm, the soft magnetic layer having a magnetic anisotropy in a surface direction, and product $B_s \cdot H_c$, which is a production of a saturation magnetic flux density B_s and a coercive force H_c , of not less than $79 \text{ T} \cdot \text{A/m}$ ($10 \text{ kG} \cdot \text{Oe}$). By making the thickness of the soft magnetic layer into the above-mentioned range, the magnetic anisotropy in surface direction can be stabilized. magnetostatic energy can be increased sufficiently by making the $B_s \cdot H_c$ the above-mentioned range. Therefore, generating of the magnetic wall in the soft magnetic layer can be suppressed, the noise generating from the soft magnetic layer can be suppressed, and a high-density recording is enabled.